

# Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOL. XIV.

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

Published Tuesdays and Fridays  
AT  
\$2.00 PER ANNUM

we paid strictly in advance. If we have to  
call any time, \$2.50 will be charged.

W. P. WALTON.

How Young Allison Leaped Into Fame.  
Mr. Bennett has desegregated one of the best men in the New York *Herald* office to read the exchanges of that paper closely, and watch the bright and original writers, and employ them to work for the *Herald* at any cost. This reminds me of a local episode. Five years ago Donald Padman, who was then the managing editor of the *Courier-Journal*, read an account of a sensational midnight lynching at Mt. Vernon, Ind., that made his hair stand on end. It was the best bit of graphic writing and the cleverest piece of newspaper work he had seen for many a day, and Mr. Padman promptly wrote to Evansville to find out the name of the author. He learned in a few days that a modest young gentleman named Allison—Young E. Allison—had reported the hanging and that the young gentleman in question was pegging away on the *Evansville Journal* for a paltry thirty dollars a week. Padman immediately wrote, offering Mr. Allison the city editorship of the *Courier-Journal*, which he accepted and held for two years; when he resigned to become the managing editor of the *Commercial*. Today (with the exception of a few feeble notions about the utter worthlessness of a base hill and society column) Mr. Allison is incomparably the most talented young writer and most skillful young journalist in the South. He draws a handsome salary, has earned lots and lots of fame, is married and a father, and is going to Marengo Cave to-morrow to hear what sort of music a brass band can make in the bowels of the earth. And it was all on account of a hanging. [Louisville Post.]

It was customary in England to applaud the preachers in the pulpit two hundred years ago. Of Bishop Burnet, Macaulay says: "He was often interrupted by the deep hum of his audience, and when after preaching out the hour glass, which in those days was a part of the furniture of the pulpit, he held it up in his hand, the congregation clamorously encouraged him to go on till the sand had run off once more." How times have changed! In several leading churches in this city there are little clocks placed behind the desk, just at the speaker's feet, and in others watches have been set in the woodwork of the pulpit immediately under the preacher's eyes. These are to admonish the speaker to "cut it short." People are no longer "gospel greedy," as the Scotch say.

Everywhere we encounter the tennis ball. He is usually a verdant young man of seventeen. He wears knickerbockers, a white woolen shirt, white canvas shoes, and a white cap far enough back on his head not to baffle his bang. In his hand he always carries a racket, and thus equipped saunters around hotel balconies and smokes cigarettes. He doesn't play tennis. He simply drowns this way because it is picturesque and cheap. With a racket in his hand he can loaf around the park and talk with all the pretty girls. Take the racket away and he would look like a stone moon. Put a truncheon or something useful in his hand and all the girls would cut him. [Lake George Letter.]

It is stated that not less than 60,000 canary birds are sold in New York city every year, beside 3,000 parrots, 1,000 mocking birds, 1,200 to 1,500 canaries, 4,000 goldfinches, also linnet, starlings, birds of paradise, of which 500 a year are sold; grosbeaks, nonpareils and a long list of common American birds, such as robins, yellow birds, etc. The canaries alone sell for \$100,000 at least, while the trades in other birds bring the gross sales to \$250,000. This represents the business done by regular breeders and importers. It does not include what may be called the faiyly trade.

It is a remarkable fact that a venomous snake can not poison one of its own species. It can slightly affect other kinds of venomous snakes, and can kill quickly harmless ones. A vigorous cobra can kill several dogs, or from a dozen to twenty fowls, before its bite becomes harmless, and then its rapid secretion of virus soon makes it as dangerous as ever.

A baby was born recently in McCook county, Dakota, which only weighed two pounds. A quarter of a dollar will completely cover the cost of its hand, and a finger-ring makes a nice bracelet for it. Both mother and child are doing well. [G. S. Bowers.]

Flowers are the bright remembrances of youth; they wait back, with their bland, odorous breath, the joyous hours that only young life knows, ere we have learnt that this fair earth hides graves. [Countess of Blessington.]

Man creeps into childhood, bounds into youth, soars into manhood, soars into age, totters into second childhood, and slumbers in the cradle prepared for him, thence to be wretched and cared for. [Henry Giles.]

Sister Anne:—"Now, Ethel, be sure and pray God to make you a good girl!"

Ethel (praying):—"Dear Dad, please pray and make me a good little girl, and if at first you don't thuchthead, why try, try again."

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1885.

NO. 57.

BRUIN HUGGEN A BUSY SAW—"Talking about funny things," said a Michigan lumberman, "the funniest thing I ever heard of happened in my saw mill. We used a heavy upright saw for sawing large timber. One day, not long ago, the men had all gone to dinner and left the saw, which was run by water power, going at full speed. While we were away, a big black bear came into the mill and went nosing around. The saw caught his fur and twitched him a little. Bruin did not like that worth a cent, so he turned around and gave the saw a stroke with his paw. Result: a badly cut paw. A blow with the other paw followed, and it was also cut. The bear was by this time aroused to perfect fury, and rushing at the saw, he caught it in his grasp and gave it a tremendous hug. I was his last hug, and we lived on bear steak for a week. When we came up from dinner, there was half a bear on each side of the saw, which was running on as nicely as though it had never seen a bear."

OLD TIME ETIQUETTE IN VIRGINIA—Quer vestiges of old time etiquette still linger in Virginia. It used to be, and in a measure is still, considered the height of rudeness for a person in driving to pass another person on the road. As a result, the slowest coach on the road could keep all the others behind it; time and distance were relatively of no importance. Even now the people apologize when they pass each other on the road. It has also been alleged that a really high-bred Virginian never so far forgot etiquette as to inquire of a stranger where he was from, because the stranger might be forced to acknowledge to say some other State than Virginia, and it was only charity to spare him this mortifying admission. It is a hotly disputed point, and has been for the last 200 years, whether a guest spending the night with his host should make the move to go to bed or whether the host should. [Boston Journal.]

A monster devil fish has been caught in the Gulf of Mexico, off Galveston, Texas. These creatures are rarely seen in the neighborhood, but lately a shoal came in shore and after much trouble one was caught in a seine. It had to be dragged ashore by horses, as it weighed fully two tons. The catch proved to be a true specimen of the "Cephalopterus Vampyrus," the vampire of the ocean, and as it lay dead on the beach it exactly resembled an enormous bat or vampire. The fish was sixteen feet wide from the extreme edge of the pectoral fins and fourteen feet long while the mouth was four feet wide, and was protected on each side by curious appendages like horns, with which it seized its prey.

Florida is the land of fruit as well as flowers. A paper of that State says: "Commencing with January, we have strawberries until late in June. Japan Plums from February. Mulberries are ripe in April and last until August. Pineapples ripen in June and last nearly all the year. We have guavas from July until the next spring. Of the various berries—dewberries, blackberries and huckleberries—almost any quantity. Peaches from May 1 until July. Melons from June until late in the fall. Oranges—the best of the kind—from October until the next June, with lemon and lime, persimmons, pomegranates, grape fruit, grapes and shadocks."

Before President Lincoln had been in office six weeks the visitors had all the spoils worth taking. Not a democratic postmaster with a salary of more than \$100 was anywhere to be found, and from that day until the 1st of March last democrats have not been permitted to hold an appointive Federal office. There seemed nothing extraordinary or out of course in the prediction that in the event of democratic success there would be what was called a clean sweep. [Chicago Herald.]

Old Professor Gasaway, one night last week was disturbed by the ringing of his door bell. Hastily enveloping his figure in a dressing gown, he threw open a window and sticking out his head asked what was the cause of the disturbance. "The burglars are bad, and we only wanted to tell you that one of your windows is open." "Which one?" he asked anxiously. "The one you have got your head stuck out of, Professor," replied the students in chorus.

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As sunshine seems brightest after rain, and calm is more welcome after storm; so pears are fetched from deep water, and gold is dug from deep mines, so joy is never to come as after sorrow. The trust is that is poured into a broken heart. [G. S. Bowers.]

Bourbon is the family name of a line of French kings. The term was applied in American politics to certain stubbornly unprogressive citizens, of whom it has been said that they "never learn and never forget."

The Central Methodist says: "Harry S. Hill, the temperance lecturer, and Miss Bertha C. Wood, the elocutionist, have gone traveling as husband and wife. Hill left a sick wife behind."

The walrus, says Lieutenant Schwatka, has about an inch and a half or two inches of blubber directly under his skin and this is used by the natives to get oil for their lamps while they devour large quantities of the blubber, especially during the severe cold of winter. The meat and blubber are eaten both cooked and raw. The tough hide cut in strips about a foot long is used as dog food, and is the best material in the arctic regions for that purpose, a half dozen to a dozen of these strips given to a dog every other day being sufficient to keep him in fine condition right along whatever kind of work he may be doing. Sometimes the natives cook it for a day or two in their simmering kettles, and it becomes friable, but otherwise it is as tough as sole leather, and to eat it must be cut in small bits that can be swallowed at once, as chewing it would have no more effect than it would on a trade dollar. In fact, the Russians used to take walrus hide, and cutting it into little bits, coined it into money, and found it as serviceable as metal.

A GREAT CIDER YEAR.—This will be a cider year. Apples have never been known to be so plentiful in Connecticut, though here and there the crop has been blighted by insects. A ride in any direction will disclose tree after tree laden with apples so that the limbs fairly bend beneath their weight, in cases to the point of breaking. Even the miserable, scraggly, gnarly trees growing by the roadside have fruit strung upon their branches as thick as onions suspended from a string in a country store. Under the circumstances it is likely that there are more apples than can or will be consumed by the market and no other State share this abundance with Connecticut. It is presumable that thousands of bushels will find their way into cider mills. [Waverbury (Conn.) American.]

The law under which the Board of Equalization exists may be repealed, but the report of the session of the Board for 1885 will stand during all time as its monument. As an evidence of the capacity of a rather clever body of men to make them selves silly with and without occasion, it is at the very top of the pot. How it must go to the heart of plain, practical, earnest Auditor Hewitt to reflect that the mass of slush is a part of the records of his office. [Louisville Times.]

"I think I am the unluckiest man in town to have a husband to his wife. Smith has owed me \$20 for three months, and he promised to pay me to day."

" Didn't he pay?" she asked anxiously.

"Yes, he paid, but while he was in the act of giving me the money Brown came in— you know I've owed Brown \$20 for more than a year, and, of course, I had to turn the money over to him. That's what I call bad luck." [N. Y. Sun.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 9, 1882—I take pleasure in stating that I have used the "Famous Tooth Wash" for the last four years, and regard it as the best and most pleasant dentifrice I have ever tried, and would not willingly exchange it for any other, or be without it. Very respectfully, W. P. McDowell, Treasurer Louisville Water Co. Prepared only by Famous Chemical Co., Louisville. For sale by M. L. Bourne, Stanford.

The growth of the cattle industry is wonderful. Twenty years ago a million of dollars would cover the amount invested in cattle ranches in the United States, while now the investment is estimated at a hundred million. Not only in this country, but abroad, agriculture has been superseded in many places by cattle raising, which is lowering, and will continue to lower, the price of beef.

Seven thousand persons, sainers, and sinners, all told, have been buried by Grave-digger McNaughton, of Staunton, Va., and his spade is bright enough to reflect his wrinkled features, frosted by eighty-three winters. He can dig a grave, "secundum artem," more quickly than any young men in the Shenandoah Valley.

The highest mountain in the world is Mount Everest, belonging to the Himalayan range, in Tibet. It is 29,002 feet, or five and three quarter miles high. The highest mountain in South America is 25,380 feet high. Mount Elias, in Canada, is the highest mountain in North America. It is 18,000 feet high.

New Zealand has two time standards and is a day ahead of us, except at the stroke of midnight on the 180th meridian. When it is noon of a Monday in San Francisco it is 7 A. M. and 8 A. M. of a Tuesday in New Zealand, according to what part of the island you are in.

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HUSTONVILLE, LINCOLN COUNTY.

—Last Tuesday was a proud day for Hustonville. The legend of the State of Meemoo related that soon as the rays of the morning sun tell upon it, it seemed to become animated and spiritualized and broke forth in gushing streams of unearthly music, cel-brating in a glad anthem the glories of the rising god of day. Similar seemed the enthusiasm and inspiration of our drowsy hamlet that morning. At sunrise an excited throng already filled the street and there was "a hurrying to and fro" suggestive in a small way of the up-havings in Belgravia's startled capital long ago while the draped, half-revealed, half-hidden mysteries of the toilet—before the toilet has begun—the bings unchanged, the lips unturned, the cheeks unturned and the general make up giving a lively exhibit of beauty unabated. It soon transpired that a band of Bedouins or gypsies, or some other missing links of the chain of developing humanity, with the aid of three dancing bears and a desolute looking orangutan monkey had taken possession of the village. In vain the elver star of Marshall Goode flashed its brilliancy in the eyes of the invaders. The Bedouine didn't care; the bears manifested a decided contempt of court, and the monkey hummed blithely in trying to kidnap a dude to complete the novelties of the menagerie. On the other hand the base hussars were devising some means to reduce a bear with such alacrity as was never dreamed of by any ancient bard or modern poet. But the proudest event of the day was the arrival of the INTERIOR JOURNAL "on time."

—John D. Carpenter has gone to Cincinnati with 127 head of hogs, weight 250 pounds.

A bee raiser of Port Jervis has discovered roads making great inroads upon the population of his hives. During the dry weather a few weeks ago he examined the hives in the morning and found a load at the entrance of each of several boxes. The loads were apparently asleep, but as soon as a bee or two appeared would shoot out their tongues and convey the honey-gatherers into their capacious mouths. The loads were killed and dissected and many bees found in their stomachs. The bee raiser has elevated the hives.

The very name of advertising has been attained by the agent of the actress Miss Genieve Ward in making the Macri King fairly mad to marry her. As the M. K. had many wives already, Miss Ward declined to join the troupe. Then the M. K. offered to kill his whole harem, so that Miss Ward should have no cause for jealousy. And then she fled.

The total number of miles of railroad in the United States at the close of 1881 was 125,370, of which 2,977 miles were constructed during the year. The construction for this year amounts to but 1,927 miles, less than any year since 1879.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Bruises, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapel Ulcers, Cattulane, Corns and all Skin Erasions, and positively cures Ulcers, or any part required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Penny & McAlister.

Very Remarkable Discovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Michigan, writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used to bathe in Electric Bitters and is much improved that she is now able to do her own work." Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only 50 cents a bottle at Penny & McAlister's.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, by the remarkable discovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed alone; everybody said he was dying of consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pill, and by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh 20 pounds. Trial bottles of this great Discovery for Consumption free at Penny & McAlister's.

Positive Cure for Piles.

To the people this county we would say that we have given the Agency of Dr. Marchal's Italian Pile Ointment—emphatically guaranteed to cure or money refunded—External, Internal, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Price 50c a box. For sale by Penny & McAlister, Druggists.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

We emphatically guarantee Dr. Marchal's Italian Pile Ointment—emphatically guaranteed to cure or money refunded—External, Internal, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Price 50c a box. For sale by Penny & McAlister, Druggists.

W. L. DAWSON

is a candidate for Jailer of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

SAM. M. OWENS

is a candidate for Jailer of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

MRS. SARAH EBANKS,

Administratrix.

56-1

Notice!

All persons indebted to the estate of B. F. Eu-

lins, dec'd, by note, or account will please come

forward and settle by the 20th of this month.

JOHN H. BURGIN,

Administrator.

56-11

FOR SALE,

A Desirable Residence

On Danville street, in Stanford. The lot contains

two acres and a half, a comfortable dwelling,

garage, corn crib, a small garden, and a

a large number of fruit and ornamental trees.

This is one of the most desirable residences in the place. For terms and further particulars apply to

JOHN H. BURGIN,

Administrator.

56-11

FOR SALE.

The Farm on the road from Hustonville to Litter-

ville, in Lincoln county, formerly occupied by Mrs. Phoebe Blain, dec'd, containing about 150 acres of valuable

land, some orchard, and well-drained land, with a

turnpike road, with comfortable house.

Stanford, Ky., September 18, 1855

W. P. WALTON.

THE republican papers are publishing a cock and bull story to the effect that Secretary Bayard threatens to resign if Controllor Durham's decision in the Alabama Claims question is not reversed. He is credited with saying that the court is an adjunct of the Department of State, is under his control absolutely, and that Judge Durham has exceeded his authority in some decisions he has rendered effecting it. He characterizes Judge Durham's decision in reference to Gen. Cresswell's salary, as narrow minded and picayunish, and threatens to bring the question before the Cabinet. Of course all this is a lie for it was stated at the time that Judge Durham had communicated the Secretary in advance of rendering his decision and that he had agreed with him on any and every point.

THE Yeoman say: "We have strong men in the Cabinet, and the President is represented as morally strong, and we ought soon to see some of the good results of the victory. Civil Service reform as carried out by the commission at Washington is a fraud that ought to be ignored." Mark the language, "the President is represented as morally strong." Don't you know he is strong when he can set down with such force as he did on the Big 4? You (that is Col. Johnston) want to see some good results of the victory and yet when good democrats want a disgustingly offensive partisan removed, you protest and do so under authority of your office as chairman of the Democratic Central Committee. The president should fight shy of the advice of such as you.

ABOUT the meanest thing ever heard of was the attempt of the Frankfort clique to defeat the appointment of Capt. Grubbs by filing the fact that indictments existed against him in the Boyle Circuit Court, and it shows to what extremity the members composing it will go to accomplish their purpose. The indictments were for stand-a-little Alderney bull, the offense was committed through misapprehension and the indictments obtained to gratify spite. In view of the miserable business the Louisville Times of Wednesday made the following cutting suggestion: "Jumbo will not march in the Tchaco Procession, but Col. Stoddard Johnston might be induced to lead Grubbs' bull in the great parade."

FOURTY years ago the most prominent man in Virginia politics was William Smith, known everywhere as "Extra Billy." Honored twice by election to the governorship of the State and repeatedly elected to Congress, he occupied a high place in the estimation of the people who delighted to vote for him. The old gentleman still lives and a few days ago celebrated his 90th birthday. A writer says he goes over his farm near Warrenton daily, and is as erect in carriage, prompt in speech, clear in faculties and perfect in health as ever, and does not present the appearance of a man of more than sixty.

THAT disgrace to his family, Tom Crittenton, who no doubt ought to be living for the murder of Rose Moseby, at Anchorage, but who obtained a change of venue to Taylorsville, a hung jury and subsequent bail, has, according to the Commercial, done but little to get drunk since his release and has narrowly escaped being killed several times. His last exploit was to get in a row with a gambler, at whom he snapped his pistol twice. It is sincerely hoped that he will reach the end of his rope before he murders some one else.

SENATOR MAHONE attacked two boys at Petersburg with a cowhide because, as he alleged, they had led his son, Butler, astray. One of the youths, each of whom is an angel as compared with the trifling Butler, did not like that kind of treatment and made for the old repudiator with a knife. Unfortunately for the good of old Virginia, a by-stander prevented the carving, and the old curse still lives to disgrace the State whose name was once the synonym of all that was honest and chivalrous.

AS USUALLY there is much doubt as to the way New York will go in the coming election, though the democrats seem confident of success. In the twelve presidential elections since 1840, in which there was a test between two parties, the democrats have carried the State seven times and the whigs or republicans five. Cleveland carried it by 192,000 majority for governor in 1852 and in 1854 had but a little over 1,000 plurality.

THE malice of his enemies" is what Col. Stoddard Johnston calls the comments of every respectable newspaper in the State on his prostitution of official honor in the Murphy business. The Col. knows well enough that there is no malice about it. The press and people are alike indignant at this course and want him to resign the place he should no longer hold.

JOHNSTON says he protested against Grubbs' appointment because it was a courtesy to Representative Breckinridge and the latter says he protested simply and solely to oblige Johnson. The honest democracy of the State enters its protest against either of them undertaking to boss appointments hereafter.

WE congratulate our sprightly contemporary, the South Kentuckian, on being able to move into new quarters built and expressly designed for it. Meacham is making the Hopkinvillians a splendid paper and they are showing their appreciation by a liberal patronage.

THE Covington Commonwealth seems to be a hair splitter. It is "agin" Johnston because "he used his influence to keep in office a stinking republican partisan as against a straightforward, competent democrat" and yet continues to say it is for Major for Public Printer. That paper does not seem to appreciate the fact that the two men are partners and that Major's election will be as big a trial for Johnston as for him.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—Winchester's population is 3515 and growing.

—A fire at Hot Springs, Ark., burned a dozen buildings, including two hotels. Loss \$3,000.

—Calvin Mcintyre, for killing Reuben Force, was condemned to die at Georgetown. Both negroes.

—Hon. William D. Schreiber has revived the New York Star and will make it a strictly democratic paper.

—John L. Sullivan was fined \$1 and costs, amounting to \$17, for playing base ball on Sunday at Cleveland.

—Col. George Ward Nichols, founder and president of the College of Music, Cincinnati, is dead of consumption.

—Wm. Harper, a native of Graves county, Ky., has been sentenced to be hung at Parsons, Ark., October 30, for murder.

—Nine tramps were imprisoned in a freight car near Gifford, Ind., by an accident to the train and three of them suffocated.

—Near Livermore, Cal., L. C. Cull strangled his wife to death and Wm. Finley killed his wife with a butcher-knife near Curtis, Ill.

—A student in the State College at Lexington, George Landfair, of Celina, O., was arrested and taken back home for the burglary of a jewelry store.

—The safe of H. & Utterback, at Blandville, Ky., was blown open Monday night and \$6,000 stolen; \$1,800 of the amount belonging to the county.

—Every day develops a new case of defalcation among the township trustees of Indiana. The whole State seems to have been honey-combed with this species of fraud.

—John B. Thompson went to the Treasury Department at Washington and explained the irregularity in the shipment of his whisky and it was immediately ordered released.

—The yards of the Southern Pump Company, at Nashville, containing 6,000,000 feet of lumber, burned Wednesday. The total loss is \$200,000 and the insurance \$100,000.

—Kentucky needs some sheriffs and jailers with courage to shoot into the drunken mob who batter down the doors of the jails.—[Courier Journal.] She does for a fact.

—The Lee brothers, two of the most noted desperadoes in Texas, have been hunted down and killed by three detectives. Rewards aggregating \$7,000 had been offered for their capture dead or alive.

—Mr. Cleveland's position on the silver question is to-day precisely what it was last winter, when, before he was inaugurated President, he declared himself in favor of suspending the coinage of silver dollars.—[Washington dispatch.]

—A seat in the New York Cotton Exchange was sold Monday at \$2,040, which is nearly \$100 less than the average price before.

—A seat in the Stock Exchange is worth about \$20,000 and in the Produce Exchange about \$2,000.

—It has been discovered that the Treasury Department employs sixty-four persons at an expense of \$25,000 to the government to count \$35,000 worth of beer stamp paper. The same work is done by two girls employed by the manufacturers.

—Peter Knobach of Locust Gap, Pa., who in a fit of jealousy shot his sweet heart, Miss Julia Kramer, through the head while she stood conversing with a rival suitor, was sentenced to six years solitary confinement in the county prison.

—In the thirty eight miles race over the New York Yacht Club course Monday, the Puritan defeated the Genesee 16 minutes 19 seconds corrected time, or 10 minutes 47 seconds actual time. The wind was extremely light from the start to Sandy Hook going out, and from there to the finish line.

—Much of the recent news may be called elemental. A tornado wiped out a town in Ohio, the floods have destroyed the crops in Bengal and Paris has been visited by a whirlwind. As a small addendum to this a cloud-burst on Wednesday swept away in a few minutes eight miles of railroad in Arizona.

—In the Postoffice Department 325 Presidential Postmasters and 7,700 fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed—a fourth in the first case and a sixth in the second, of the whole number in the country. Eight hundred clerks out of 4,300 in the Railway Mail Service are new men. Seventy-five of the 84 Collectors of Internal Revenue have had to give way to democrats.

—The Treasury is withdrawing from circulation the \$1 and \$2 legal tender notes, thus suppressing all change for larger notes but silver dollars and silver fractional coin. This is avowedly done for the purpose of rendering silver unpopular. Its weight and bulk will, it is expected, cause dissatisfaction, and this dissatisfaction, it is hoped, will, in some way, promote the early suspension of the coinage of silver dollars by Congress.—[N. Y. Sun.]

—A desperate shooting took place at Ovingville, Ky., which resulted in the death of Moa and Jas. Ballard, brothers of Jack Ballard, who had just been sentenced to twenty years imprisonment for killing Wm. Spencer last spring. The jury had just brought in a verdict and the prisoner was being returned to the jail when Moa and James opened fire upon the guard, who returned the fire, killing both men instantly. Jack Ballard escaped during the fight but was captured. The guard escaped unharmed.

—We congratulate our sprightly contemporary, the South Kentuckian, on being able to move into new quarters built and expressly designed for it. Meacham is making the Hopkinvillians a splendid paper and they are showing their appreciation by a liberal patronage.

—The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias is in session at Paris.

—The Puritan defeated the Genesee again Wednesday. One more race will settle the cup in her favor.

—Deputy Sheriff Flare, who was shot at Hazard, in Perry county, by a man named Jenkins, will die; the murderer escaped.

—Biel, the leader of the half breed's insurrection in Canada, who was to have been hung to-day, has been granted a short reprieve.

—An explosion of sulphur gas at the Otto colliery, ten miles from Pottsville, Penn., instantly killed one boy, fatally injured three men and severely burned ten others.

—At Owingsville Tuesday El. Pierce got seven years for robbing Joe Hagerman. An indictment for attempted assassination of Z. Taylor Young, of Rowan county, still hangs over him.

—First Controller Durham has ordered suit to be brought on the hand of Mr. Long, late Commissioner of Agriculture, for the \$22,000, which is claimed was illegally expended.

—Madam Sara Barnhardt will receive \$500 for each performance during the coming American tour, and a percentage on the receipts beyond a certain sum. She will play 225 times.

—The Frankfort clique appear to be downed at last, so the Owingsboro Messenger will quit striking for the present. However, they should be held down until they hollie "hough."

—The Virginia democrats are making extensive preparations for the biggest kind of a barbecue near Alexandria September 24th, and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will be present and prominent among the stump speakers.

—The Postmaster General has invited proposals for carrying the mails from July 1, 1856, to July 30, 1859, in the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky; proposals to be received up to January 2, 1856.

—It is understood that the Directors of the Kentucky Union railroad are negotiating for the sale of that road to Mason & Co., the lessees of the Kentucky penitentiary. The price offered is \$800,000. The indebtedness of the road is about \$400,000.

—Miss Ida Maxwell, a beautiful young lady of Atlanta, Ga., eloped with John Shelton and the two were married. Miss Maxwell's father and brother, armed with pistols, presented themselves at Shelton's house and in the affray which ensued all three men were fatally wounded.

—Miss Nellie Dean, the daughter of a Chicago rich man, concluded to go to work in a cotton factory, and was told by her father that he would give her a dollar for every cent she earned. She obtained a position as a spinner at sixty cents a day, and now draws \$60 a day from the old man.

—A dispatch from St. Thomas, Ont., says: "Jumbo," the \$200,000 elephant, was killed on the railroad track half a mile east of here last night. His keeper was leading him along the track to load him, when a freight train came up behind un-noticed and ran him down. He was injured so badly that he died in thirty minutes. The trick elephant, "Tom Thumb," was also injured, his leg being broken.

—As a passenger train on the Kentucky Central railroad was nearing Lexington, about noon Tuesday, at a high rate of speed, the engine left the rails and plunged down a 300-foot embankment, carrying with it the baggage and smoking cars. Engineer Frank Watts and Fireman H. C. Berger were instantly killed. Thos. McLaughlin, conductor, had an arm sprained, Dan O'Connor, brakeman, arm injured and body bruised, and Robert Taylor, baggage master, arm broken. T. J. Nichols, the well-known horseman of Paris, suffered a broken hip, besides internal injuries, which will probably result fatally. Geo. Pugh and Thos. Alexander, of Paris, and Charles H. Kahn, of Cincinnati, were slightly injured. Several other passengers, including some colored women were badly scalded.

—GARRARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT.

—Lancaster.

—Geo. Deny, Sr., sold his Norman station to Joe F. Whitt, of Madison, for \$500.

—Deputy Sheriff J. M. Higgins both went to Paint Lick Tuesday and arrested one Bad Woolwine who is charged with stabbing his brother-in-law, John Deborde. Woolwine was placed in jail here.

—Misses Daisy Burnside and Myra Reid, of your city, were visiting Mrs. Almira Burnside, near town. Miss Kate Burdett left for North Middletown College Wednesday. Judge Owsley, Maj. Burnside, J. C. Robison and several others went to Louisville Wednesday.

—Rev. C. M. Humphreys, of Millersburg, will be the pastor for the Methodist church for the ensuing year. Rev. W. S. Grinstead was appointed by the Conference to go to Chaplin, Ky. He will leave next week. The many friends this gentleman had made during his two years' stay at this place regret giving him up.

—Edward Clark is the colored engineer at the Lancaster Flushing Mill. At an early hour Wednesday morning El. went over to the mill, effected an entrance through a window and put a hundred pounds of flour in a sack and set it outside the window with the intention of coming out and taking it home. He was seen to enter, however, and when the mill was searched he was found inside. At his examining trial Judge Singleton laid him over, fixing his ball at \$200 in default of which he was sent to jail.

—The very large audience that went to see and hear Prof. J. W. McGarvey's descriptive lecture on the Holy Land at the Christian church Monday evening last, was somewhat disappointed, as was that gentleman himself when it was discovered that the cylinder of gas used in the stere-

opticon was condemned when the lecture was only about two thirds completed. The Prof. announced that he would return at an early date and give a free lecture. The net proceeds were about \$80, which will be donated to Rev. W. I. Fowle.

—Your correspondent was informed this morning by a prominent farmer of the Buckeye neighborhood that on Tuesday last a terrible hail storm visited that community doing much damage to the corn and tobacco crop. In some instances whole crop of tobacco were literally torn to pieces by the stones, some of which were as large as a man's fist. Chickens running about were instantly killed and one gentleman who had the misfortune to be caught from under shelter had his beaver cut to smithereens. With great presence of mind, however, he clapped on his head a bucket he was carrying, thus saving his cranium from being bruised, but at the expense of the bucket which was totally demolished. On breaking open several of the hailstones a small lump of blue mud was disclosed.

DANVILLE, BOYLE COUNTY.

—Mr. Morris Martin and Miss Adele Barnard obtained license to marry Wednesday.

—Mr. W. S. Downton chaperoned a party of fishermen who went to Dix River yesterday and caught 26 bass or "jumpers."

—The residence of G. H. Withers 2½ miles south of town, and its contents were condemned, save a small portion of the parlor furniture and a few bedclothes, Tuesday morning. Loss \$3,000; no insurance. Supposed incendiary. The house was built over 100 years ago by Mr. Withers' grandfather.

—Miss Jeannine Field, aged about 70 years, died Wednesday night at the residence of her brother, Mr. John Field, in this county. She had been in delicate health for some months, the immediate cause of death being inflammation of the stomach. The funeral will take place at 9 o'clock to-morrow (Friday).

—The last League game between the Nicholasville and Danville B. B. clubs was played Tuesday and resulted in favor of the former 2 to 1. This decided the League championship in favor of the Nicholasville. On Wednesday an "exhibition" game was played between the same clubs, when the Danvilles were victors. Score 6 to 3.

—A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given at the Opera House tonight for the benefit of Trinity church. The programme is as follows: Soprano—Misses Lilla Foster, Lillie Wood, Little Craig, Mattie McAlister and Maggie Randolph. Alto—Misses Mary Oxley, Lee McGrory and Bettie Craig. Tenors—Messrs. Powell and Curry. Bassoon—Messrs. Rue and Randolph.

—Mr. Alex. Conn, of Lancaster, is in town, painting in oil, several portraits from life. Mr. Conn has heretofore done considerable work in Boyle county and is highly esteemed as an artist. Mr. Thomas H. Prather, of the West End, informed your correspondent that he would be a candidate for the democratic nomination for assessor. Miss Ida Twidwell, of Hustonville, was in town to-day. Mrs. Benj. Spears and Mrs. G. E. Woodcock, who were ill last week, are both now much better and in a fair way to recover.

—Some months ago a German whose name cannot now be recalled went to the German colony in this county and obtained employment with an old lady named Joanna Wagner. After remaining a few weeks he broke open a trunk belonging to his employer and taking \$82 therefrom left, it was soon ascertained for the old country. The Catholic priest connected with the colony opened a correspondence with the priest in Germany where the fugitive went and through the instrumentality of the latter one half of the money has already been returned to the owner with the promise that the balance shall be forthcoming in a short time.

—O'Fallon belonging to John L. Spears of this county won the Clark stake at Lexington Wednesday, the value of which was \$725. O'Fallon is by Harry O'Fallon, alias Grace Darling. The Lexington Transcript says of the race: "At the start O'Fallon got the lead, Endover second, Free Knight third, Grimaldi fourth, Sir Joseph fifth, Gen. Clift sixth. At the head of the stretch Grimaldi was first, Gen. Clift second, Sir Joseph third and O'Fallon fourth. As they thundered down the home stretch O'Fallon forged to the front and passed underneath the strong winner by a length and a half, Free Knight second, a length and a half in front of Sir Joseph third, Grimaldi fourth, Endover fifth, Gen. Clift sixth. Time 1:19."

—A local set of Bisons called "the Koonies," with one association, five courtesies and 130 members, has been founded in Florida. They hold that the body of Coriolis was unlike ours.

—The Hopkinsville South Kentuckian says: "The drought which was ended by the rains of last week lasted almost without interruption from July 10 till September 8, the longest dry spell since 1874, when it did not rain from May 3 till July 11."

—A FELON CURE.—To cure a felon, fill a tumbler with equal parts of ice and fine salt; mix well. Stick the finger in the center, allow it to remain until it is nearly frozen and numb, then withdraw it, and when sensation is restored renew the operation four or five times, when it will be found the disease is destroyed. This must be done before the pus is formed.—[Philadelphia City Press.]

—Boston writer thinks the sexes are drifting apart. We hold that this depends on circumstances. When winter suddenly brings a light into the dark parlor the sexes drift apart very suddenly, but there seems to be an affinity, as it were, when a light is turned down low or extinguished, which draws the sexes together again.—[Philadelphia City Press.]

# W. H. HIGGINS,

—DEALER

Stanford, Ky., September 18, 1885

## L. &amp; N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Mail train going North..... 12:00 P. M.  
Express train" South..... 1:30 A. M.  
Express train" North..... 2:05 A. M.

The above is calculated on standard time. Solar time is about 20 minutes faster.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

Buy your school books from Penny &amp; McAllister.

COMPLETE stock of school books and school supplies at McRoberts &amp; Stagg's.

WATCHES and Jewelry repaired on short notice and warranted by Penny &amp; McAllister.

Buy the Glass Eye Remedy, the original and only genuine, from Penny &amp; McAllister.

A COMPLETE stock of jewelry, latest style. Rockford watches a specialty. Penny &amp; McAllister.

FARMERS, READ THIS.—Go to Dr. M. L. Bourne's drug store and get one package of Sand A. Clark's Eye Remedy. If you are not satisfied after using it, your money will be refunded.

## PERSONAL.

—MRS. MARY BOWMAN has returned from Shelbyville.

—MISS MARY JONES is back from a visit to Mrs. Joe Coffey in Boyle.

—MISS GEORGIA LEWIS, of Boyle, is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Higgins.

—MISS H. W. EVANS, of Danville, is visiting Mrs. E. T. Rochester.

—JOS. ENNIS and Bob White have gone to the State College at Lexington.

—Mrs. W. G. WELCH and Mrs. J. M. Phillips went to Louisville Wednesday.

—MISS MAGGIE HARRIS has gone to New Albany, Ind., to visit Mrs. Chas. W. Kremer.

—MISS ADA MATTINOLY, a little beauty, of Cleveland, O., is visiting Mrs. J. H. McAllister.

—MISS DAISY BURNSIDE and Mary Reid have returned from a visit to friends at Lancaster.

—MISS WILLIAM VANPELT, of Lexington, is visiting Mrs. J. S. Hughes and others here.

—OUR police judge, W. H. Carson, finding it little to do in his office, has gone to Louisville for a few days.

—MR. J. H. FISH, late of this county, writes that owing to the health of his wife he has had to remove to Florida, Fla.

—MR. AND MRS. EVAN WATERS are spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Bettie Nevins, and attending the meeting.

—MISS ANNIE SPENCER, of Woodford and Miss Ida Prentiss, of Boyle, arrived on time and are now filling their positions in the College.

—MISS BROOK, the accomplished elocutionist, has decided to take a class in that art in Stanford, and will arrive Monday for that purpose. She has engaged board with the Misses Beasley.

—ONLY 27 persons availed themselves of the cheap excursion rates to Louisville, among them H. S. Winters, J. T. Harris, T. R. Walton, W. H. Taylor, F. M. Ware, A. S. Morris, Maj. King, J. N. Craig and Peter Hampton.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

BEAUTIFUL CANDIES at T. R. Walton's.

NICEST line of tea cakes in town. S. S. Myers.

INDUO callings just received at Owsley &amp; Craig's.

FAIR lot of Ziegler Brothers' boots and shoes just received at S. H. Shanks'.

TEN Shares of Farmers' National Bank Stock for sale. Apply at the Bank.

Linen.—Two hundred and fifty thousand and half, and well burned, for sale by Henry Haughman.

A SEAT cottage is being put up by Mrs. Little Holmes in her lot. Mr. W. G. Raney is contractor.

HATSTONES made out of a composition of fine blue and white mud sell in Garrard Tuesday, according to our scribe at Lancaster, doing great damage.

THE CREDIT Clerk of Pulaski, H. G. Trimble, was on trial in Louisville before the U. S. Court for making illegal pension charges, but was acquitted.

An exhibition game will be played at the Montgomery Blue Ball Park this afternoon between the Lexingtons and the home club. Game called at 3:30.

THE operation for necrosis was performed on M. V. Stephens last evening by Dr. Carpenter, assisted by Drs. Peyton and Reid. The bone removed was from the left arm and the trouble was caused by white swelling.

ONE of our loveliest young ladies is to wed a handsome Western man in the loveliest month of the year, October. With such excellent material to choose from it is a wonder to us why some of our town boys, do not emulate the example of the sapient westerner and flee from the wrath of single blessedness.

Cain.—John Cain came into town Tuesday and surrendered himself saying that he had cut Napier Mason. Investigation proved that Mason, who was a teamster for Mr. Mat Richards, remonstrated with Cain for taking one of his mules out of the stable and riding it after night and a quarrel ensued. Cain gave Mason the d—n lie, whereupon Mason hit him over the head with a stick. Cain ran under him then and stabbed him once in the abdomen, penetrating the hollow, and once in the back. The wound is a very serious one and may prove fatal. Examining trial postponed till Monday to await the result of the wounds.

The jury in the Bush mole case hung with a majority in his favor.

THE firm having dissolved, those indebted to us will confer a favor by settling at once. Warren &amp; McCall.

THE Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Crow vs. R. G. McCall.

WE are now agents for the Danville Plating Mills, with full stock of ceiling, flooring, weather boarding, laths, doors and shingles, &amp;c. Bright &amp; Curran.

EVERYBODY call and examine our new line of Hamburg, edgings, cotton and woolen hosey and a line of fancy handkerchiefs, just in from New York. Owsley &amp; Curran.

THE surgical operation performed on Mr. Joe Embanks by Dr. Peyton, assisted by Drs. Reid and Carpenter, was eminently successful. The stone was so large it had to be crushed and when put together after being taken out it weighed 2½ ounces and measured 6½ inches in circumference.

THE special train that ran from Livingston to Louisville yesterday was very lightly loaded when she passed here but by the time she reached Louisville it was crowded. It is said that there never was before so many people in Louisville as witnessed the tobacco parade yesterday.

LINCOLN county leads any in this section in the number of miles of railroads and turnpikes. Three railroad corporations have lines in the county, making a total of 51 miles and there are 16 turnpikes, aggregating 125 miles. Our people certainly have no reason to complain of their facilities of getting about in the world.

THE creamery has been running for months at a dead loss until now its debt amounts to between \$1,200 and \$1,500. There is entirely too much useless expense attached to it and when the directors are asked to have a meeting and correct it they say it is almost impossible to get a quorum. As a stockholder in the concern therefore we take the liberty of calling a meeting in the county court room for tomorrow at 4 o'clock. Something must be done or the expenses will soon eat the establishment up, so unless a sufficient number of stockholders meet to-morrow to take some active steps we will join another stockholder in obtaining an order of court to have it sold for the debt.

THE street car line has assumed business proportions, and the prospect is decidedly promising for a line to be built from Dr. J. B. Owsley's at the head of Main street, to H. N. Ware's, in East Rowland a distance of about two miles. Messrs. D. W. Vandever, J. C. Florence and Smith Irwin have taken the matter in hand and have obtained from the town a right-of-way free of charge through the street. They now propose to ask the trimpink for the same right and in event that it is granted work will be begun at once. It is estimated that the road can be built and equipped for \$5,000 and Mr. Vandever thinks that when built it will be the best paying property in this section. There are over 300 people at Rowland, who want some cheap way to come to town. The cars will be greatly to the advantage of our merchants, besides the road will be of incalculable convenience in many ways. Let the track be laid at once.

RELIGIOUS.

—The Kentucky State Synod of the Southern Presbyterians meets in October at Mt. Sterling.

—This is the first issue of this paper since April 10th, in which a letter from Bro. Barnes does not appear.

—Rev. Fred D. Hale closed the revival at Twenty second and Walnut street Baptist church, Louisville, with 60 additions.

—Rev. J. M. Bruce baptized Miss Abbie Wray yesterday, the first fruit of the glorious harvest expected to be reaped during the meeting.

—Rev. J. Q. Montgomery has been holding a meeting at Rush Branch since Friday which had resulted in 9 additions to yesterday. He will continue over Sunday.

—The one-hundredth anniversary of temperance work in this country will be celebrated in Washington City next Sunday.

—Elder J. G. Livingston writes that his meeting at Sugar Grove has resulted in 26 conversions to yesterday and that it is the most interesting one ever held in that section.

—Rev. H. C. Morrison, who spent a couple of days here on his return from conference, tells us that Rev. J. R. Peebles, who was promoted to presiding elder, is shortly to wed a rich and handsome widow of Irvine, Mrs. Gardner by name. With all his good fortune it occurs to us that he ought to be a happy man.

—We have received from Mr. Sam Standing, of London, England, a copy of Rev. Geo. O. Barnes' new book, written since he has been in India, entitled: Eureka. The Church of My Fathers and How and Where I Found It; or rather "Was Found of It," a most interesting work, fully explanatory of the gospel that he teaches.

—From the minutes of the Cumberland River association, furnished by E. B. Caldwell, Jr., clerk, we find that the membership of its 15 churches totals up 1,345. During the year there has been an increase of 119 from all sources and a decrease of 49, of which 12 were by death; 25 dismissed by letter and 12 excluded.

—The meeting at the Baptist church, in which the pastor is assisted by Rev. H. T. Daniel, is progressing very favorably and the preachers say that they believe a revival will result such as the church has never been blessed with before. Mr. Daniel combines a deep earnestness with his fine sermons, that carries conviction to every heart.

—Eld. G. L. Surber will commence a protracted meeting at McCormack's church to night.

—The Methodist Conference at Versailles adjourned Monday to meet in Winchester next year. The appointments for this, the Danville District, are as follows: J. W. Fitch, Presiding elder; Danville—E. H. Pearce; H. M. Linney supernumerary; Harrodsburg—J. Henderson; Perryville—G. W. Young; Mackville—S. W. Peebles; Chaplin—W. S. Grinstead; Lawrenceburg—E. C. Sayage; Camdenville—J. N. Woodford; Salvia—John W. Harris; Jessamine—W. H. Ditzler; Lancaster—C. M. Humphrey; Stanford—F. S. Pollitt; Richmond—J. Reaves; College Hill—S. D. Deering; Somerset—J. R. Savage; Caintown—To be supplied; Cosey—Ell H. Godbev. Rev. H. C. Morrison went to the Eleventh street church, C. W. Young, and Rev. J. R. Peebles is made presiding elder of the Mayfield District. Bishop Wilson went at once to Greenville to hold the Louisville Conference.

## LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

—Pure Northern seed wheat for sale by Gen. D. Wearen.

—WANTED.—2,000 bushels of seed oats.

Bright &amp; Curran.

—I have 500 bushels of good seed rye for sale. I. S. Tevis, Shelby city.

—C. M. Spooner sold to Tom Robinson a bunch of 1,900 lb cattle at 4 cents.

—It is said that 100 hens well cared for will yield more net profit than four good cows.

—G. J. White bought of Wm. Jett 20 two-year-old mules at \$75.50—[Richmond Herald].

—A. T. Nunnelley bought of sundry parties in Rockcastle and Pulaski 9 aged mules at \$115 to \$125.

—At a sale in Madison hogs of 100 to 125 lbs, brought \$4.60 per head and corn \$1 to \$1.35 in the field.

—Jonathan Smith sold to Becker 47 head of cattle, averaging 1,400 pounds, at \$5.10 per cwt.—[Georgetown Times].

—Robt. Tarr, of Millersburg, sold to Wm. Hendrick, of Flemingsburg, 22 head of 2 year-old mules at \$120 per head.

—FOR SALE.—A lot of splendid aged work mules and common horses. Call on John H. Miller, Stanford, Ky. J. S. Hughes.

—The Somerset Fair begins next Wednesday. C. T. Sandidge, the great horseman, will take six down and others will go from this country.

—In 1884, 326,147,027 pounds of tobacco were raised in Kentucky, to which Lincoln contributed 160,279 lbs. Christian heads the list with 13,130,300.

—It is said that there are 100,000,000 of acres of land on the Pacific coast of the United States especially adapted to the culture of wheat, which is practically untouched.

—Jos. E. Kern has a field of corn which has been estimated to yield 111 barrels to the acre, and sold it to Wm. and Lunesford Talbott at \$1.50 per barrel in the field.—[Paris News].

—A farmer in Bullitt county, had eighteen hogs killed by lightning a few days ago. They had gathered under a wagon load of corn for shelter from the rain when the bolt descended.

—The first great monument completed is on the State Fair grounds, Peabody, Kansas. It consists of a shaft forty feet high, built of ears of corn, wrought into elaborate mosaics.

—At Atlanta, Ga., 12,543 horses and mules were sold last season at an average of \$115 per head. Atlanta is fast becoming the distributing centre for mules and horses in the South.

—John Bosley is luxuriating at Winchester on sweet potatoes that weigh four pounds and measure 16 inches in circumference. Better let them alone, old fellow. They are more productive of something else than of brains.

—There never was such a crowd at a sale in this section as that which attended Col. Bruce's yesterday. A number of people who went from town returned early in the afternoon, saying they "could not get in" in time of auctioneer English."

—Cattle are quiet and dull in Louisville at 2 to 5½ cents; hogs are lower with a downward tenancy at 3½ to 4; sheep and lambs are firm at 1 to 3 and 2½ to 4. Prices for nearly all kinds of stock are about ½ cent better in Cincinnati.

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—The victory of Freeland over Miss Woodford at Brighton Beach in the great sweepstakes clinches his claim to the title of monarch of the running turf. It was another contest of the East and the West, and, as has been the rule, this season at least, the West won. The dash was 1½ miles and it was made in 20 seconds.

—James Murphy, Tom Smith and A. M. McNamara were Wednesday ruled off the course of the Kentucky Association at Lexington for life. Their offense was disgraceful and disrespectful conduct toward the judges. The trouble arose over the decision of the judges in a very close finish between Volo and Ruddy Bowling, the former getting the worst of it. Murphy, who is trainer of Volo, insulted these officers who ordered him put off the ground, when Smith and McNamara came to his rescue, making a most disgraceful scene and the police were a long time in restoring order.

## ALONG THE L. &amp; N.

Another trip through this part of Eastern Kentucky shows many improvements since my last. At Williamsburg a fine court-house has been built which cost \$20,000 and which would be an ornament to any town; also a fine dwelling and store-room belonging to the Mason Bros., and last but not least the building A. J. Card is having erected at a cost of \$12,000, which will be by far the finest in this part of the State. After being there a while I called on Mr. H. Newkirk, editor of the Times. He seems to be doing well and has improved the town some in his office. I also called on Dr. J. W. Dickinson, formerly of our town. He is doing well and seems well satisfied. I think Mr. Whitehead is correct in saying that a young lady is the cause of all.

From Williamsburg I came to Woodbury. There Mr. Coone put me under lasting obligations by kindness shown me.

He is a splendid business man and a perfect gentleman.

From Woodbury I came to London and there too the people seem to have the building fever. A fine court house and an excellent store room and dwelling are being built. The latter by W. H. and R. M. Jackson and it will be an elegant building.

From London to Pittsburg, East Bernstadt and am now at Altamont—the little city, which has been in existence only a few years, of which Col. C. Crooke is "lead man." A person who has never been here can form no idea of what a lovely place it is and how nicely it is managed. Everything moves on like clock work, as quietly as can be. Not a sound can be heard after 9 o'clock P. M. and after that time everything is as still as silent as the grave."

With a population of 600 it is quite a town and I would advise those who want to see a lovely place to call at Altamont. The streets are laid out in fine style and have just shade enough to make it pleasant. Mr. Crooke employs none but the best miners and they must have a good recommendation to get a job with him. He is now working about 200 men and is getting out the best coal on the line. He has more orders than he can fill at present. Mr. Crooke's kindness to the INTERIOR JOURNAL, I can assure him, will never be forgotten, and to Messrs. Coleman, Colbert and Polk I extend my sincerest thanks and hope for the time when we can in some way return their numerous favors.

I have just heard of the death of John Owens, who died Sept. 21 of paralysis, one of the cleverest old gentlemen to be found anywhere. He was in his 58th year and was walking boss of the Altamont mines at the time of his death. He has been an excellent patron of the INTERIOR JOURNAL, having taken it from the first copy to the day of his death. He was a great favorite with all the miners and with all who knew him. We extend our sympathy to his family.

E. C. W.

WRITING from London, England, Mr. Sam Standing, Jr. says: I send you a line to let you know that your charming INTERIOR JOURNAL comes

## OUR GARMENTS.

PHILOSOPHY OF CLOTHING AND FACTS IN REGARD THERETO.

The Facility with Which Various Kinds of Goods are Traversed by Heat—Count Rumford's Experiments—The Warmest Clothing.

[La Revue des Deux Mondes.]

The lightest veil is something of a vestment, as it serves to moderate the loss by radiation from a naked body. It is in the same way that a cloudy sky protects the earth from being too much cooled; the dew will only fall when the clouds are absent. In putting on numerous coverings we succeed in diminishing the radiation from our bodies, as if by a series of stopping-off places or relays. Our linen underclothes and our cloaks make up numerous artificial epidermis. The heat that is given off by the skin goes to warm the superimposed clothing; the worse the conductor the slower the heat will pass through; when it arrives at the surface it goes off, but without our perceiving it, as in direct contact of the air we should, since it is not we, but the clothes that get cold. What renders our clothes a protection to us is their being wadded with a layer of warm air, the temperature of which is maintained at between 2 degrees and 30 degrees C. Each of us thus has his own little atmosphere that follows him everywhere and renewes itself without getting cold. An animal, in its fur, has its couch of air in the interstices, that increases the protecting power. Furs, soft stuffs and feathers owe their warmth to the air that they contain.

It is evidently a question of great interest to determine by experiments the facility with which the various stuffs used as clothing are traversed by the heat. The celebrated Count Rumford was the first who particularly studied these experiments. He used a glass ball with a diameter of 0.04m, surrounded by a tube through which he introduced into a ball a thermometer surrounded by the substance to be examined. The ball was first put in boiling water, and then into a cooling mixture, and he noted the time it took the thermometer to descend from 70 degrees R. to 10 degrees E., to 60 degrees R. (75 degrees C.). When the thermometer was bare, it cooled in 9.5 minutes. When it was covered with linen it took 13 minutes. Covered with other kinds of stuffs it took periods of time longer and longer to cool; flax or cotton thread, 14 to 15 minutes; silk or woolen thread, 15 to 16 minutes; flax, lin, cotton wadding, 17 minutes; sheep's wool, 19.5 minutes; raw silk, 21 minutes; elder-down, hare's fur, 22 minutes. These experiments were made in 1793. The most recent experiments were made by Dr. Krieger. With coverings of flax, cotton, flannel, silk, M. Krieger noted the absorption of heat in the proportion as shown by the following numbers: 90, 100, 102, 108. The influence of color was much greater; for cotton stuffs differently tinted he found the following numbers: White, 100; straw color, 102; yellow, 140; light green, 153; dark green, 103; Turkish red, 163; light blue, 105; black, 208.

To have an idea of the part played by the conductivity of tissue, M. Krieger ascertained in what measure the loss of caloric was diminished by doubling the various stuffs placed around the iron cylinder. He found that satin, cotton stuffs and fine linen only diminished the loss from 3 to 6 per cent. For buckskin, flannel and rather thick cloth, the loss was lessened from 10 to 30 per cent. The clearest result of these experiments is that the resistance offered by these various stuffs does not depend so much on the conductivity of the textile fabrics that form their substance as on their thickness, volume and texture. A coat that is wadded is much warmer when new than it is after the wadding has been flattened by its use, as it is then rendered a better conductor.

If the doubling of the coverings of the cylinder has little influence when they are wrapped tightly around, it is very different when a space of one-half or one centimeter, has been left between the two layers. We find, in deducing for the conductivity of the two layers a retardation of the cooling amounting to 30 to 35 per cent, that is caused by the interposed layer of air, as it is independent of the nature of the covering.

From this it follows that, in certain cases, a garment will keep us warmer if it is large than if it were tight; we know that tight gloves or shoes protect us badly against the cold. But in this reasoning we suppose that a layer of air is immovable, a large, flowing garment is really colder, being favorable to the circulation of the air. The most serious obstacle that the propagation of heat can encounter in a body is the discontinuity of its elements. In the manufacture of the various tissues, destined to clothe us, these principles are profited by, more or less, unknowingly. Very warm clothes are obtained from stuffs that are light, spongy and loose, because they can contain a large volume of air in the interstices between the fibers; I said contain, but it would be more correct to have air allow to pass. Indeed, the warm air that surrounds our bodies is not immovable. It is renewed by filtering through the coverings that we think are destined to isolate us from the surrounding medium.

A condition that is essential for a good garment is that it allows of ventilation. The warmest stuffs allow the air to pass through them more freely than those that are considered the coldest. M. Pettenkofer has demonstrated the proof of this in measuring the volumes of air that passed through a series of tubes, closed with different kinds of stuffs, the same pressure and time being allowed for each kind of stuff. The following numbers will give an idea of their relative permeability: Flannel, 100; linen, 55; silk, 40; heavy cloth, 38; Luckskin, 51; glazed skin, 1.

Flannel is 100 times more permeable than a glazed glove, yet we know that it is infinitely warmer. In using double layers the volumes of air are only slightly modified. Thus we see that our clothes are continually aired, and the activity of the exchange depends on the exterior temperature the agitation of the atmosphere, and on the porosity of the tissues; what is essential is, that the exchange should be made so slowly as to be imperceptible.

The warmest garment is a fur pelisse, but it is not only the skin; it is, above all, the hair that keeps the heat, even if its mass should be comparatively insignificant. The heating efficiency of this kind of apparel is due, above all, to the aeration of the clothes and underwear. Air-tight garments are in general unhealthy, being an obstacle to the aeration of the clothes and underwear. They are useful to protect us from rain, but they excite perspiration and prevent it from vaporizing.

The Cleverest on Foot.

(Boston Globe.)

A Chicago woman, while seated on a wharf fishing, fell asleep. Walking suddenly she caught sight of a reflection of one of her toes in the water, and, thinking it was her husband's dory, jumped in and was drowned.

Somerville Journal: Speech is certainly silver at the telegraph office. Ten words for a quarter.

## GROWING OLD

[All the Year Round.]  
Growing old! The pulses' measure  
Keeps its even tenor still;  
Eye and hand nor fail nor falter,  
And the brain obeys the will;  
Only by the whitening tresses,  
And the deepening wrinkles told,  
Youth has passed away like vapor;  
Prime is gone, and I grow old.

Laughter hushes at my presence,  
Gay young voices whisper lower;  
If I dare to linger by it,  
All the stream of life runs slower.  
Though I love the mirth of children,  
Though I prize youth's virgin gold,  
What have I to do with either?  
Time is telling—I grow old.

Not so broad the gloomy river  
That I shrink from so of yore;  
All my first of love and friendship  
Gather in the further shore.  
Were it not the best to join them  
Ere I feel the blood run cold?  
Ere I hear it said too harshly,  
"Stand back from us—you are old!"

## DIVERS DIAMOND DECEPTIONS.

Some of the Tricks Resorted to by Swindlers and Unscrupulous Dealers.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"Is there a large amount of imposition present in your business?" asked a reporter of a diamond dealer.

"In an article where not one in a hundred has any knowledge whatever, and not more than one in 10,000 is a good judge, there must necessarily be a good deal of imposition. The methods of cheating may be divided into three classes. The first and most common is when flawed, imperfect, or off-colored diamonds are sold for first water, flawless gems. This takes place every day and every hour of the day. Those who are the principal sufferers are would-be smart persons who snatch at a so-called bargain and deserve what they get. If people would remember that fine diamonds are the easiest things to sell in the world, that any jeweler who deals in gems is always willing to purchase at a small deduction from current rates, they would not be bitten so often."

The next two methods are swindling pure and simple. There are several precious stones which are of an entirely different composition to the diamond, but resemble that gem so closely that none but experts can distinguish them. Even experts have often to test these before they can discover the imposition. The basis of the diamond, as almost everybody knows, is carbon. The basis of the stones I now allude to is alumina, and they are known under the generic term "carbuncles." The principal stones substituted and sold for diamonds are the white sapphire, white topaz, and the zircon or jargon. White sapphires and topaz are worth from \$2 to \$8 a carat, zircon much less. Bushels of these stones have been and are still sold for diamonds. They can be at once identified by experts for their inferior hardness and difference in specific gravity. The specific gravity of the diamond is 3.9, that of white sapphires and topaz is 3.5, zircon 4.4.

"The last method of swindling is when imitation stones made in various ways are sold for the genuine article. More of this is carried on than you would think possible. In Europe, especially in Paris, the art of making imitations of diamonds has been brought to perfection. Many of these are sold for what they are, many are made for wealthy people who in temporary difficulties wish to raise money on their diamonds, and have these stones set in the same manner to wear while the real article is out of their reach, but large quantities are set in fine style and sold for first-water diamonds. A dealer or jeweler seldom victimized in this way, except when one or two stones are mixed with a very large parcel."

## Method of Shooting Snipe.

[Cor. Philadelphia Times.]

One method is adopted by sportsmen in killing bay birds, and the sport coming at a season when no other shooting can be had and the field of operation always situated within reasonable distance of a summer resort, where he may be sojourning on the arrival of the flight, a day's sport in their quest always enjoyable and aids to break the monotony of stereotyped seaside recreation.

Taking advantage of the sociability of these birds and noticing the general direction the wind may be forcing the flock in their southerly flight, the sportsman constructs a hiding place, in which he can keep entirely out of sight, and sets out upon sticks thrust into the ground at a convenient distance from his blind two or three dozen wooden imitations or decoys, and when the birds appear in sight attracts their attention by imitating their peculiar whistle. This seldom fails to decoy them, and they are brought within gun-shot, when the gunner delivers his fire, collects his birds and returns to his hiding place and awaits another flock. A blind is readily made of dry seaweed, which can always be found near by or a hole can be dug in the soft sand and its contents banked up around it and topped with dry marsh, procure at high water mark.

A southwest wind generally makes the best shooting, especially when the flocks are travelling down the coast, as it forces them to make their way close to the shore, within ceiling distance, and if a point of sand or a meadow bank which extends into the bay is chosen upon which to build a blind and places the decoys, every bird or flock that passes will be attracted. Bay snipe are always more on the move when the tide is rising, at which times they are compelled to quit the bars where they have congregated to feed and seek higher grounds to light upon. When the ponds and all wet places on the salt meadows are visited by them, which is always done on the rising stage of the tide, the best of shooting is often had, but unless a good breeze be blowing to keep down the myriads of mosquitoes over found in such localities the shooter will be quick to give up possession to those tormentors.

## Some Reliable Signs.

[Philadelphia Weekly.]

When two or more female, board a car at the same time, it's a sign that they are going to quarrel as to who will pay the fare, and that they will finally end in the Philadelphia plan.

When a lonely girl and a pretty girl walk along the street together, it's a sign that the lonely girl will carry the parcel, and that she will cover the pretty girl's face with it.

When a small boy is caught with surreptitious articles in his possession, it's a sign that "another fellow done it."

When a person is interviewed in the station house, it's a sign that he's "in fair way thin."

## Progressing in Practice.

[Drake's Magazine.]

Pretty Cousin (to young doctor)—So you are a full-blooded doctor, are you, Tom? Young Doctor—Yes, I got my diploma last week. Pretty Cousin—Have you any specialty? Young Doctor—Yes, I shall make children a specialty. Pretty Cousin—Ah, yes, I see; and as you gain experience you will be able to attend older people. That's right, Tom; begin at the bottom of your profession and work your way up.

## The Doctor Forbade It.

[The Standard.]

Coolly—I see that you have given up wanting that hat-band, clippy.

Wally—Yes, dark boy, hal to, doctah forbade it, honcher know.

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## LIFE WITH THE LAPPS.

## PECULIARITIES OF THE PEOPLE, AS NOTED BY A TRAVELER.

Sophus Tromholt's Experience Under the Days of the Aurora Borealis—Tent Life—Dogs and Reindeer—A Lapp Wedding.

[Globe-Democrat Book Review.]

Of course the author could not live among the Lapps for a year without noting many peculiarities of their daily life. All live in tents, there being no such things as articles of furniture, the ground supplying the place of chair, table and bed, men, women, children and dogs all lying together.

"It is obvious that life in such a tent is not very refined or well regulated. There are no fixed meals, caused chiefly by the circumstances that members of the family have each to take their turn in guarding the reindeer. A large kettle hangs always over the fire, and when a Lapp wants to eat he dives with his hands into the pot, fetches out a piece of meat, which he devours by the aid of the knife always carried at his side, the fingers serving as forks. During the winter reindeer meat and milk, the latter either frozen or in the form of cheese, and melted snow, constitute the food and drink of the Lapp, in addition to which, he will, when obtainable, consume a large quantity of coffee. Any one sharing in a Lapp's meal must not be disgusted if he finds a certain amount of reindeer hair in the food, as the latter sticks to every object—spoons, forks and hands. It is almost impossible to get rid of them, as by the simplest rubbing they become electrical and adhere still more. The dogs stand by when food is being consumed and watch every morsel from hand to mouth with intense attention. In the night they crawl about the tent, selecting the warmest of the articles for a couch for a couch.

It is rare that the entire family is at once collected in the tent, as the herd always requires their attention day and night. Men, women, boys and girls all share in this task, being relieved twice a day. Each one brings his own dogs, which only obey his commands, while those relieved take back their hungry ones. Often, therefore, eight or ten dogs walk over the slopes to find a snug corner. And they certainly need rest, considering that they are in constant activity during the day guarding the flock. On them depend the well-being and safety of the herd, and by them alone is the flock gathered and moved from one place to another.

"As soon as Lapp children can walk they are dressed as grown-up people, and look very funny by their dwarfish appearance. But the babies have no clothes at all, being swaddled in sheepskin and moss in a sort of half basket, half cradle, formed of wooden ribs, in the shape of a little trough, covered with leather. Its size being adapted to that of the baby. For the protection of the baby's head there is a wooden disk at the upper end, similar to that on cradles. When the child is packed away, the mother throws the sustaining strap over her shoulder and thus supports it. When the child is packed, it is not only easier to handle, but is also safer when left to itself, and the cradle is often stuck on end in the snow while the mother goes into the hut. The games and amusements of Lapp children consist chiefly in making lassoes and pulks and practicing their use.

When Lapp children enter school, they are like unbroken colts; either they are defiant or seek safety in excuses. They are indifferent to their parents and entirely neglect them if property or other egotistical considerations do not influence them. Only unwillingly do they take care of their parents in old age and more from a sense of shame than from any feeling of affection. Old and decrepit people are much in the way of the Lapp moving from place to place, and for this reason they are rarely taken about, but either left to beg, or boarded in the family of settled Lapps.

During Christmas week the author had an opportunity of attending a Lapp wedding, and, although many of the old customs have passed away the ceremony is still interesting.

The bride is dressed in a costume which, by the Lapp, is considered to be the grandest and most brilliant toilet the human mind can conceive. The striped frock is new. Around the neck and shoulders a many-colored shawl is worn, but over it is cast, in the most grotesque manner, a gaunt silk wrapper, the intense colors of which—yellow, green, red—roll—the other end into the shade. Over this again is fastened a silk scarf with various colors, which is fastened with a brooch on the breast, and a showy necklace of silver ornaments is hung round the neck and shoulders; to crown it all, the hands are kept in a kind of muff, formed of a large plait. Hat the gem of which is the headdress. It is kind of crown but differing greatly from those worn by the peasant women of Scandinavia on such occasions. The Lapp bridal crown is formed of colored silk, strings of pearls and silver ornaments, closed above with a bunch of flowers and silver-gilt leaves, while a number of long, many-colored silk ribbons of various patterns and with tassels descend from the top down the neck. The bridegroom is clothed in the usual blue summer coat with a broad silver-colored belt, but the diploma of his dignified position is a narrow white band that rounds the neck and crosses over the breast, the ends nearly reaching the ground.

Popping the question is done by the lover attempting to take possession of his bride's lacy glove, and her answer is indicated by the willing, half-willing, or unwilling manner in which she submits to the robbery. On marriage he looks with the eye of a man of business; disappointments in love, unhappy unions and unrequited affection are utterly foreign to him."

## Most Gorgeously Appareled.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Among the ladies at Long Branch this summer, one of the wealthiest, most "diamondued," and most gorgeously appareled is the wife of a New York barber who has made his fortune in stock speculation. Her husband still scrapes chin, notwithstanding the fact that his wife has "society" aspirations. Most of his customers are brokers and railroaders men. He picks up valuable "points" from them, and for that reason insists on remaining in business.

Another woman who wears splendid toilettes and jewels is the wife of a Brooklyn barber. Her husband, starting in life as a journeyman kneader of dough, hit upon a kind of bread that pleased New York's palate, and now he is a millionaire, lives in great style, and maintains one of the handsomest turnouts on the coast.

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